

## Order of Operations p20 text

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -4(6-2) + (3-1)^2 \\
 & = -4(4) + (2)^2 \\
 & = -4(4) + (4) \\
 & = -16 + 4 \\
 & = -12
 \end{aligned}$$

B Brackets  
E x p  
D ÷  
M x  
A +  
S -

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & = 6^2 - (3-1)^3 + 4 \\
 & = 6^2 - (2)^3 + 4 \\
 & = 36 - 8 + 4 \\
 & = 28 + 4 \\
 & = 32
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-3)^2 \quad \text{Vs} \quad -(3)^2 \\
 & -3 \times -3 \quad \quad \quad - (3 \times 3) \\
 & +9 \quad \quad \quad -(+9) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad -9 \\
 & (-4)^3 \\
 & (-4)(-4)(-4) \\
 & -64
 \end{aligned}$$

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## Exponent Rules Review

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i) } 3^2 \cdot 3^4 & \Rightarrow 3^{2+4} = 3^6 \\
 \text{ii) } \frac{2^3 \cdot 2^4}{2^6} & = \frac{2^{3+4}}{2^6} = \frac{2^7}{2^6} = 2^{7-6} = 2^1 \\
 \text{iii) } (3^4)^2 & = 3^{4 \times 2} = 3^8 \\
 \text{iv) } \frac{a^2 b^4}{a^1 b^3} & = \frac{a^2 b^4}{a^1 b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

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## One Step Solving - Algebra

$$\begin{aligned}
 3r &= 9 & \frac{r}{4} &= 6 \\
 \frac{3r}{3} &= \frac{9}{3} & 4\left(\frac{r}{4}\right) &= (6)4 \\
 r &= 3 & r &= 24 \\
 r+3 &= 12 & t-6 &= 18 \\
 r+\cancel{3}-\cancel{3} &= 12-3 & t &= 18+6 \\
 r &= 9 & t &= 24
 \end{aligned}$$

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## Two Step Solving

Steps a) solve by + and -  
b) solve by x and ÷

$$\begin{aligned}
 3t-6 &= 14 \\
 3t &= 14+6 \\
 \frac{3t}{3} &= \frac{20}{3} \\
 t &= 20/3
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\frac{n}{4} + 2 = 16$$

$$\frac{n}{4} = 16 - 2$$

$$\cancel{4} \left( \frac{n}{\cancel{4}} \right) = (14) \cancel{4}$$

$$n = 56$$

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$$6r - 6 = 24$$

$$6r = 24 + 6$$

$$6r = 30$$

$$\frac{6r}{6} = \frac{30}{6}$$

$$r = 5$$

$$\frac{2n}{3} + 4 = 16$$

$$\frac{2n}{3} = 16 - 4$$

$$\cancel{3} \times \frac{2n}{\cancel{3}} = 12 \times 3$$

$$\frac{2n}{2} = \frac{36}{2}$$

$$n = 18$$

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Text p 20

q 2abc  
4  
5  
10

sum - add

difference - sub

product - x

quotient - div

p25 q.2, 3, 5

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